

United States Patent and Trademark Office

ENITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P. D. Bec 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 WWW.usplo.gov

| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR Wenjie Li | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO | |
|---|-------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 10/773,930 | 02/06/2004 | | FIS920030408US1 | CONFIRMATION NO |
| 30449 7590 11/29/2004 SCHMEISER, OLSEN + WATTS | | | EXAMINER LEE, SIN J | |
| SUITE 201 | SUITE 201 | | | |
| 3 LEAR JET LATHAM, NY | 12033 | | ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
| | | | 1752 DATE MAILED: 11/29/2004 | |

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

| n No. | Applicant(s) | |
|--|--|--|
| 0 | LI ET AL. | |
| | Art Unit | |
| | 1 | |
| cover sheet with the (| 1752 correspondence address | |
| t, however, may a reply be tin ory minimum of thirty (30) day expire SIX (6) MONTHS from ation to become ABANDONE nunication, even if timely filed | nely filed s will be considered timely. | |
| | | |
| n-final. r formal matters, pro vle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45 | secution as to the merits is 3 O.G. 213. | |
| | | |
| deration. Jirement. | | |
| | | |
| ted or b)⊡ objected eld in abeyance. See 3 f the drawing(s) is objec the attached Office A | to by the Examiner. 37 CFR 1.85(a). cted to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). action or form PTO-152. | |
| 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(a)-(a)-(a)-(a)-(a)-(a)-(a)-(a)-(a)- | | |
| Interview Summary (PT Paper No(s)/Mail Date. Notice of Informal Pater Other: | O-413) ——nt Application (PTO-152) | |
|] - | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. Notice of Informal Pater | |

Art Unit: 1752

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

2. Claim 28 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 28 recites the limitation "wherein the solvent comprises . . . " in line 1.

There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim. For the purpose of examining claim 28 on the merit, the Examiner assumed that the claim depends from claim 27.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 4. Claims 1 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Nakamura (JP 2000-66393 and its English abstract from Chemical Abstract).

The Japanese document has been submitted for full English translation. Only the English abstract is available at this time.

Nakamura teaches (see English abstract) a negative-working image-recording material useful as lithographic plate which comprise a crosslinking compound, a

Art Unit: 1752

polymer having aromatic hydrocarbon ring to which OH links directly on its side chain or backbone (present resist polymer of claims 1 and 16) as a binder, a compound that generates an acid upon IR laser. The specific crosslinking compound shown on the last page of the English abstract (2-hydroxy-N,3,5-tris(hydroxymethyl)-benzeneacetamide) teaches present additive of claims 1 and 16 (present R_2 - R_5 would all be H atoms, and present R₁ would be a substituted aralkyl group (present claim language does not exclude a substituted aralkyl group for R₁). Therefore, Nakamura teaches present negative photoresist composition (since Nakamura's polymer have -OH group attached to the aromatic ring, it is the Examiner's position that the polymer would inherently be soluble in an aqueous alkaline developer solution. Also, since Nakamura teaches present polymer structure, it is the Examiner's position that Nakamura's polymer would inherently be capable of being adapted to chemically react with the crosslinking compound (present additive of claims 1 and 16) in the presence of the acid to generate a product that is insoluble in the developer solution as presently recited). Since Nakamura's material is being used to make a negative working lithographic plate, it is the Examiner's position that it is impliedly taught (i.e., one of ordinary skill in the art would understand) that his material would be applied to the lithographic base material, imagewise exposed to IR laser in which the exposed portions will be crosslinked (and thus become insoluble in a developer solution), and then the unexposed portions would be developed away to obtain a negative pattern. Therefore, Nakamura teaches present inventions of claims 1 and 16.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

Application/Control Number: 10/773,930

Art Unit: 1752

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 9-12, 27, and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nakamura (JP 2000-66393 and its English abstract from Chemical Abstract) in view of Hatakeyama et al (US 6,749,988 B2).

The English abstract of Nakamura does not disclose present quencher of claims 9, 12, and 27. However, it is well known in the art to add a base (amine compounds) to a composition containing an acid generator in order to enhance contrast (between exposed and unexposed portions) so as to achieve a high resolution in a resist pattern, as evidenced by Hatakeyama, col.2, lines 66-67, col.3, line 1. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to add amine compound into Nakamura's resist material (which contains the compound that generates an acid) in order to enhance contrast and to achieve high resolution in a resist pattern as taught by Hatakeyama. Therefore, Nakamura in view of Hatakeyama would render obvious present inventions of claims 9, 12, and 27.

With respect to present claims 10, 11, and 28, present claim language does not require the presence of solvent. It only requires that *if* the composition of claims 9 and 27 happens to further comprise a solvent (instead of a quencher) *then* the solvent should be chosen from those listed in claims 10, 11, and 28. Thus, Nakamura in view of Hatakeyama would still render obvious present inventions of claims 10, 11, and 28.

Application/Control Number: 10/773,930

Art Unit: 1752

Allowable Subject Matter

7. Claims 2-8, 13-15, 17-26, 29, and 30 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. English abstract of Nakamura in view of Hatakeyama does not teach or suggest present inventions of claims 2-8, 13-15, 17-26, 29, and 30.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sin J. Lee whose telephone number is 571-272-1333. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 9:00 am EST to 5:30 pm EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Cynthia Kelly, can be reached on 571-272-1526. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

S-J. L.

S. Lee November 28, 2004 In f. Ter

Page 5

Sin J. Lee

Patent Exammer Technology Center 1900